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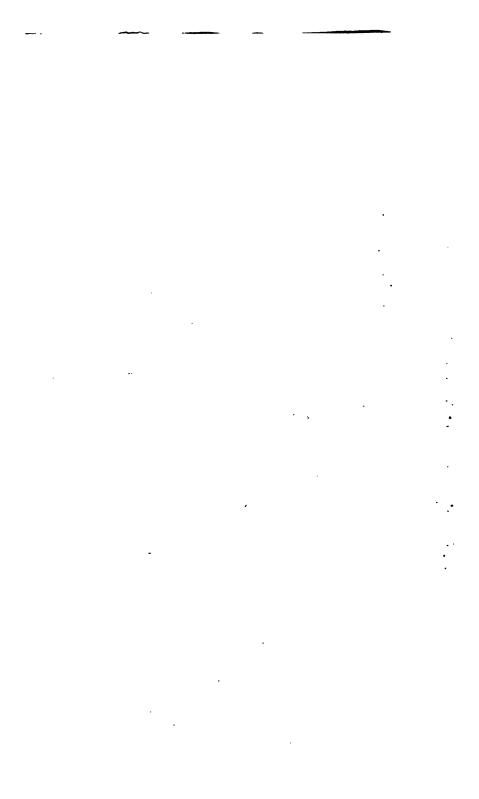
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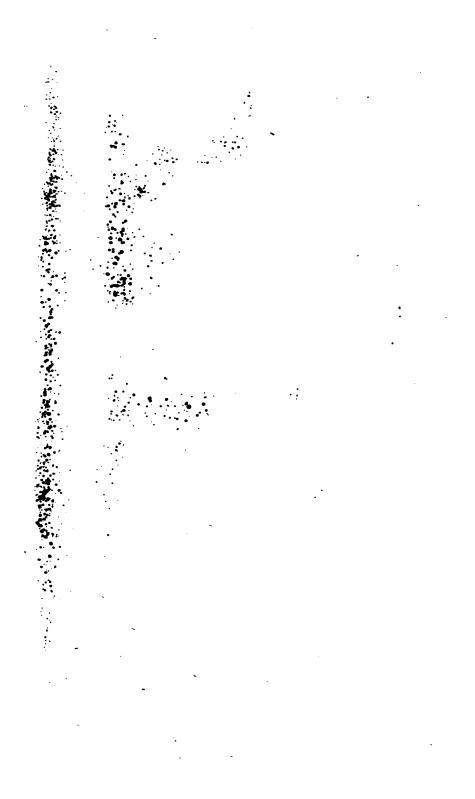




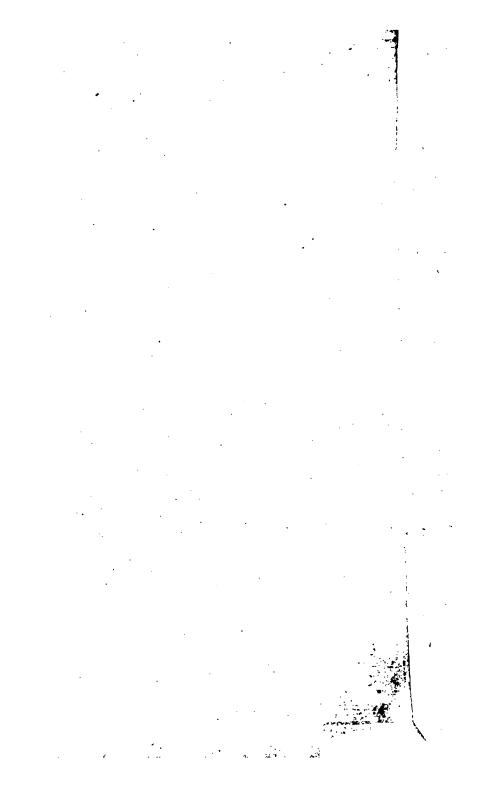
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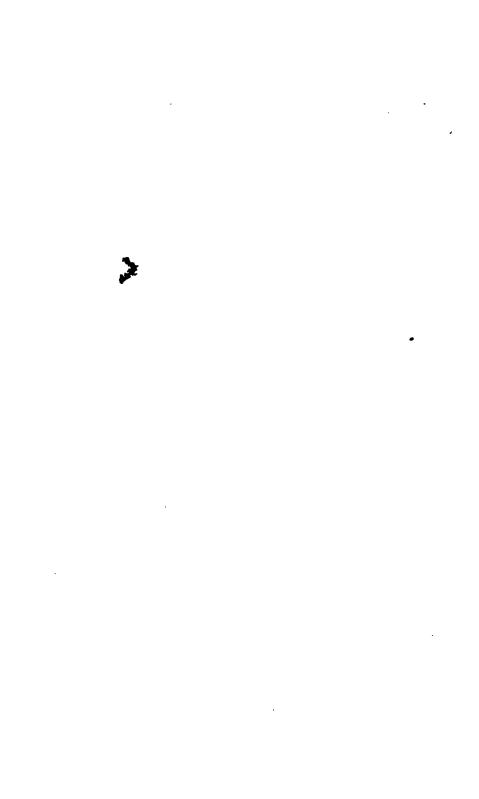








Shakespear, Rowe, Johnson, now are quite undon These are thy Tryumphs, thy Exploits O Lun!





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HARLEQUIN-HORACE:

OR, THE

A R T

O F

Modern Poetry:

Tempora mutantur nos & mutamur in illis.

The THIRD EDITION, Corrected.
With feveral Additional Lines and Explanatory Notes.



LONDON:

Printed for LAWTON GILLIVER at Homer's Head against St. Dunstan's Church, in Fleetstreet, MDCCXXXV. Price 1 s.







To the Courteous and Ingenious

 $\mathcal{F} - N R - H$, Efq;



E doubt not but great will be your Worship's Astonishment, to find your Name prefix'd to this our Prefatory Address, feeing true it is, that we neither previously crav'd your Confent thereunto, nor could presume to do it by Virtue of any

Personal Acquaintance with you, for a fmuch as our re-membrance chargeth us not with having seen you at any time, fave in the Guise of a Hobby-Horje, Bull, Spaniel, or some other such like Animal, in which you generally chuse to communicate your self to the Publick. b

But

But what name could we possibly have fix'd on fo worthy as his who is the great Patron of the Art we here treat on? All the delectable Representations you have entertain'd us with, have been put together in absolute Conformity to the Rules we have laid own; yea verily, from those are the Rules themselves extracted, in like manner as Aristotle compil'd his Art of Antient Poetry from the Writings of that, then renown'd, Ballad-maker Homer. 'Twas you Sir, (to your everlasting Honour be it recorded) that first introduc'd among us the present delicate and amazing Taste in our Diversions; and 'tis to your lawdable Zeal and unparallel'd Agility that it owes its Success. gable in Well-doing, you couragiously persevere to surmount all Opposition, and risk your very Neck for its Encouragement and Support.

We might here aptly take occasion, Sir, to talk to you about your Forefathers, not weening but you have had as many as any Peer in the Realm, and those too peradventure of as notable Memory; but you fcorn to build your Fame on any Bottom fave your own, and justly resolve to Stand on your own Legs for Reputation. You are happy, Sir, in your Self, and from your Self. You are bles'd with ev'ry natural Qualification which is requisite to one in your Profession, and have, to a great Perfection, acquir'd the Art of leading People by the Nose. You have Wit enough to make your Advantage of the Follies of others, and Chymistry enough to extract Gold out of every thing but common Sense, and that both as Wit. and Chymist, you have nothing to do with; neither in verity should you; for one in your Way can no more expect to thrive by common Sense, than a. Westminfter Justice by common Honesty. You prudently look on Mankind to be one half Knaves, and t'other Fools,

and conclude justly, that to entertain both Sorts, there must be a joint-mixture of Trick and Bustonry, every one delighting in the Representation of what is most natural to him, or in which he labours to excel. Thus an upright Citizen is wonderfully diverted to see the Devil over-reach Dr. Faustus in a Bargain: a Reverend Limb of the Law, at seeing Harlequin turn'd Judge take Bribes of both Sides, without doing Justice to either: Whilst those Shoals of Templers, Beaux, and Laywers Clerks, the Toupee Worthies of Tom's, Dick's, and White's, that compose the other Part of your Audience, receive inexpressible Satisfaction and Transport, at beholding your Worship transform'd into an Ass or an Old Woman, and your Tables and Chairs, into Wheel-barrows, and Coblers Stalls.

Then as to the Fair Sex, Sir, you are not unknowing in what tends to their Recreation. You deem, we conjecture, one Moiety of 'em to be very civil Gentlewomen, and no better than they Should be; The other to be ill-natur'd Prudes, because they are forc'd to be better than they Would be, and consequently that to hit the Tastes of the Whole, there must be an equal Quantity

of Obscenity, and Scandal.

Nay, unspeakable is the Service you have done the Publick in this respect; for whereas, to the foul Discouragement of Wit and Humour among us, our Women were in past Days so squeamishly delicate, that a pleasant Hint, or waggish Jest would have frighten'd 'em out of a Room; they are now (thanks to your Instructions, Sir) as impenetrable Proof against any thing that tends to put them out of Countenance, and altogether as incapable of the Weakness of a Blush, as Heydigger, or even Henly, himself.

They can, with manifest Ease, and Tranquility, sit out the most lascivious Epilogue, or Farce; and not shew b 2

the least Discomposure, or Emotion, when the most fignificant Gestures are represented in a Dance -Aftonishing Philosophy! What sufficent Retaliation can we Fathers and Husbands make that worthy Perfon, who has been the happy Instrument of so powerfully correcting the vicious Inclinations of our Wives and Daughters, that they are not to be moved by any thing that can be faid to them. This indeed is the great Design, the ultimate End of all Dramatick Writings, so to mould and temper the Passions, as to purge and refine 'em, by the very means they are excited: And the Atchievement of this glorious Work, is your lawdable Aim in all your Performances. You profoundly judge, that one Poison is best expel'd by another; that Incontinency is most effectually cur'd by more Incontinency, like heaping on Fewel to put out the Fire; and that the Representation of Lewdness, is the most powerful Restraint from the Practice of it; agreable to the Maxim of those wise Heathens who made their Slaves drunk, to shew their Sons the Deformity of the Vice.

In fine, Sir, it may be very emphatically affirm'd of you, that you know the World. You have a commensurate Idea of the Length, Depth, and Breadth of all the Choice Spirits and Fine Genius's of the Age. You are convinc'd by happy Experience, that the Pleafures and Diversions which the present Race of Mortals are most fond of, are such as do the most effectually impose both on their Senses and Understandings; and that the utmost satisfaction they receive, is from being visibly play'd the Fool with. That their Judgments have got the Palsy, and their Imaginations the St. Vitus's Dance. The first, benumb'd, insensible, and unactive; the last, convuls'd, ridiculous, and unnatural; and, like a true Quack, you continue to apply Anodynes to those, and Volatiles to these.

You are a thorough Master, Sir, of the great and Lu-

crative Art of Delusion, and every thing is taken for Sterling that but goes through your Hands. You can make Profancis pais for Wit, and Obscenity for polite Conversation; Scolding for Rallery, and Hectoring for Courage, a Fool's Coat for pure Humour, and a Tweak by the Nose, or a Box o'the Ear for keen Repartee. The present Sett of Criticks who preside in the Theatres, and call themselves the Town, are Gentlemen, you well know, of fuch curjous Constitutions, as can by no Means undergo the Drudgery of Thinking; To their Taste therefore do you prudently project to reduce your Productions. To apply to their Judgement you cannot, for you are convinc'd they have none; and to accost their Senses in a natural Way, would be likewise Impolitick, for those being a Sort of Inlets, or Sink-holes to the Understanding, (which in these Gentlemen I look on to be a kind of Common Sewer) it would be only disturbing the Puddle, to bespatter your self. Well-judg'd therefore is it of you, Sir, to endeavour to engage 'em by fuch Diversions, as were never before seen, heard, or conceiv'd; and never can be judg'd of or understood. In which Attempt you have so wonderfully and meritoriously succeeded, that whilst the Sublime of a Shakespear, the Tenderness of an Otway, and the Humour of a Vanbrugh, are represented to empty Benches; you can by the fingle wave of a Harlequin's Wand, conjure the whole Town every Night into your Circle; where, like a true Cunning Man, you amuse 'em with a few Puppy's Tricks while you juggle 'em of their Pelf, and then cry out with a Note of Triumph,

Si Mundus vult Decipi,, Decipiatur.

And now, Sir, having given you a full and true Account of your felf, we come next to say something of

As to the following Piece, it is a System of the Laws of Modern Poetry established amongst us by the Authority of the most Successful Writers of the present Age, by which it appears that the Rules now followed, are in all Respects exactly the Reverse of those which were observed by the Authors of Antiquity, and which were set-forth of old by Horace in his Epistle de Arte Poetica. In a word, Sir, it is Horace turned Harloquin, with his Head where his Heels should be; in which Posture we ween not but he will be well received by your Worship, and in Consequence of that, by the whole Town.

— Nec Phæbo gratior ulla est Quam sibi quæ Vari prescripsit pagina Nomen.

But here sue we for Pardon, in not having consider'd that you are too much both of a modern sine Gentleman, and Poet, to understand Quotations from such antiquated Authors. Howbeit we are warranted hereunto by the daily Practice of our Brethren, who never fail to interlace, and trim their Presaces with Scraps from Authors at once so very foreign and enigmatical, that neither their Patrons or themselves are travel'd enough to unriddle them.

And now for the Criticks, * those malevolent Mungrils, whose Barking we despise; Those Blund'ring Oxen, who tread down the good Corn, only to come at the Weeds; Those Black Birds, who will be always pick-

This Treatment of the Criticks is correspondent with the Practice of our Modern Writers, who never fail to fall foul on them at the very Threshold of their Works, providently purposing, to obviate thereby, any undue Influence which their future Cavils and Animadversions might have on the candid Reader.

ing Holes in the fairest Fruit; Those Russians, with dask Lanthorns, which contain just Light enough to shew em the Way to murder other People; those Rats. which tear Books to Pieces, only to come at the Paste they are glew'd with; Those Owls, Batts, Vultures, Drones, Bears, Tigers, Crocodiles, Dragons, we dread, abominate, neglect, and contemn; being thoroughly fatisfy'd with our selves, and this our Performance; well knowing that what we have done, will be of infinite Service to Mankind in general, and greatly tend to the Advantage of our own dear Countrymen, and Bretbren: The comfortable Reflection upon which, and the Approbation we shall unquestionably receive from the Town (and for which we lay hold of this Opportunity to return them our humble and hearty Thanks) will support us under all the Opposition we may meet with from the above-mention'd Hottentots; and will encourage us to go on to the utmost of our Power, and publish something more as speedily as possible.

One Word more Sir, and we bid you adieu; we had once purpos'd to make the following Work more acceptable to the *Erudite*, by casting at the Foot of each Page, a Competency of Notes both Critical and Explanatory; but upon more mature Deliberation, we determin'd to leave this Part to the penetrating, nice-guessing, and laborious Dr. Zoilus; no way doubting but he will execute it with equal Astonishment and Satisfaction to the gentle Reader, as he has already done with regard to the

original Author.

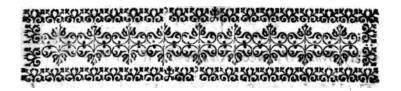
In this Edition indeed (finding that the other great Critick has been too much engaged in his immortal Labours on Paradife Lost to comply with our Request) we have thought meet to scatter here and there a few

^{*} Vide B-ley's Edition of Horace.

Animadversions by way of Illustration, which have been communicated to us by Bavius, Mævius and other of our Grubæan Elders.

And now, Sir, begging Pardon both of your self and the Publick, for taking up so much of your precious Time, which is always employ'd in their Service, we conclude with our sincere and disinterested wishes, that Mercury and Venus may take you into their Protection; and that you may never grow fat, or be laid by the Heels, but may ever Remain slender, slippant and free, both for the Recreation of this Metropolis, and your own private Emolument.





Harlequin - Horace

OR, THE

ART of Modern POETRY.



F some great Artist in whose Works conspire

The Grace of Raphael, and a Titian's Fire,

Should toil to draw the *Portrait* of a Fair With Shaftsb'ry's Mien, and Harvey's pleasing Air; A. Shape that might with lovely Queenb'rough's vie, 5 The Smile of Vanbrugh, and a Hertford's Eye,

E

Thy

(1) Humano capiti cervicem Pictor Equinam Jungere fi Velit, & varias inducere plumas, Undique collatis membris, ut turpiter atrum

VER. 4. With Shaftsb'ry's Mien.] Whatever may be objected to this Performance in general, we trust the most investerate of our Gairfayers will allow, that there are incomparable Beauties in the eight following Lines of it.

Thy Symmetry sweet Richmond! if 'ere Art

Could such sweet Symmetry as thine impart,

Like Orange cloath'd with every awful Grace,

And her bright Soul resplendent in the Face,

Till the whole Piece should a fair Venus shine

One finish'd Form, in ev'ry Part divine.

Tho' thus with all that's Justly pleasing fraught.

Our modern Connoisseurs would scorn the Draught.

(2) Such Treatment Popeyou must expect to find, 15

Whilst Art, and Nature in your Works are join'd.

'Tis not to Think with Strength, and Write with Ease,
No—'tis the Ægri Somnia now must please;

Things

Definat in piscem mulier formosa superne; Spectatum admissi, risum teneatis, amici? (2) Credite, Pisones, isti Tabulæ fore Librum Persimilem, cujus velut Ægri Somnia, vanæ

VER. 18. Ægri Somnia.] Anglice, Sick Men's Dreams. We have in this Edition given a Translation of these two Words, out of our special Grace and Favour towards the Grubstreet Brotherhood, that so important a Truth might not lie buried in a Language, to them most emphatically, Dead. What kind of Productions are here meant, may be seen by a Perusal of those surprising Entertainments which of late Years have so much engag'd the Notice of the Town, and which abound with more extravagant inconsistent Absurdities than over enter'd a delirious Brains.

Things without Head, or Tail, or Form, or Grace, A wild, forc'd, glaring, unconnected Mass. 20 Well! Bards (you fay) like Painters, Licence claim, To dare do any thing for Bread, or — Fame. 'Tis granted — therefore use your utmost Might, To gratify the Town in all you write; A Thousand jarring Things together yoke, 25 The Dog, the Dome, the Temple, and the Joke, Consult no Order, but for ever steer From grave to gay, from florid to severe.

B 2 (3) To

Fingentur Species, ut nec pes nec caput uni.
Reddatur formæ. Pictoribus atque Poetis
Quidlibet audendi semper fuit æqua potestas;
Scimus, & hanc Veniam petimusque damusque vicissim:
Sed non ut placidis coeant immitia, non ut
Serpentes avibus geminentur, tigribus agni.

VER. 26. The Dog, the Dome.] In the Farce of Perseus and Andromeda, a most obscene Dance was performed in a Temple, before a handsome Audience of Priosts and Bishops, at the same Time the ingenious Mr. Rich deported himself very naturally in the Shape of a Dog, till a Dome rising valuntarily from under the Stage, gave him Room for another transformation by standing on the Top of it in the Guise of a Mexcury, to the high Admiration and Delight of a British Andience.

(3) To grand Beginnings full of Pomp and Show. Big Things profest, and Brags of what you'll do, 30 Still fome gay, glitt'ring, foreign Gewgaws join, Which, like gilt Points on * Peter's Coat, may shine; Descriptions which may make your Readers stare. And marvel how such pretty Things came There. So old Dinarchus toffing on his Bed, In dreadful Visions that his Daughter bled, A Friend comes in, and with Reflection deep, Descants upon the Sweetness of his Sleep; When up the Sire starts trembling from his Dream, And straight presents you with a purling Stream, 40

Describes

⁽³⁾ Inceptis gravibus plerumque & magna professis
Purpureus late qui splendeat unus & alter
Assuitur Pannus, cum Lucus & ara Dianes.
Et properantis Aquæ per amænos ambitus agros,

VER. 35. So old Dinarchus.] This is an Example of the foregoing Rule drawn from an excellent Performance of one of our Bretheren, fit?d, Timoleon, a Tragedy.

Vide Tale of a Tub.

Describs the Riv'let roving thro' the Trees,

The dancing Sun-beams; and refreshing Breeze.

Thus ne'er regard Connection, Time, or Place, For sweet Variety has every Grace.

Suppose you're skill'd in the Parnassian Art, 45
To purge the Passions, and correct the Heart,
To paint Mankind in ev'ry Light, and Stage,
Their various Humours, Characters, and Age,
To fix each Portion in its proper Place,
And give the Wholeone Method, Form, and Grace; 50
What's that to us? who pay our Pence to see
The great Productions of Profundity,
Shipwrecks, and Monsters, Conjurers, and Gods,
Where every Part is with the whole at odds.

(4) With

Aut stumen Rhenum, aut pluvius describitur arcus; Sed nunc non erat his locus:

Scis simulare: quid hoc, si fractis enatat exspes
Navibus, ære dato qui pingitur? amphora cæpit
Institui, currente rota cur urceus exit?
Denique sit quodvis simplex duntaxat & unum.

(4) With Truth and Likelihood we all are griev'd, 55
And take most Pleasure, when we're most deceiv'd,
Now write obscure, and let your Words move slow,
Then with full Light, and rapid Ardor glow;
In one Scene make your Hero cant, and whine,
Then roar out Liberty in every Line;
60
Vary one Thing a thousand pleasant Ways.
Shew Whales in Woods, and Dragons in the Seas.

(5) To shun a Fault's the ready Way to fall, Correctness is the greatest Fault of all.

(6) What

- (4) Decipimur specie recti; brevis esse laboro, Obscurus sio: sectantem lævia nervi Desiciunt animique: prosessus grandia turget. Qui variare cupit rem prodigaliter unam Delphinum Sylvis appingit, sluctibus aprum.
- (5) In vitium ducit culpæ fuga, si caret arte.

VER. 59. In one Scene make your Hero cant.] This is in many Respects an incomparable Rule; for in the first place the frequent Exclamations of O Liberty! O Freedom! Omy Country! cannot but draw repeated Applause from all true Patriots, especially those distinguished Omes who consult on the Good of the Nation in the Court of Requests. And secondly, the fair Spectators must necessarily receive infinite Satisfaction to behold the Hero who is one Moment talking so big, and slaying every one round him, the next prostrate at his Mistress's Feet and imploring her Mercy.

(6) What tho' in Pope's harmonious Lays combine, 6; All that is lovely, noble, and divine; Tho' every part with Wir, and Nature glows, And from each Line a fweet Instruction flows: Tho' thro' the whole the Loves, and Graces smile, Polish the Manners, and adorn the Stile? Whil'st, Vertue's Friend, * He turns the tuneful Art From Sounds to Things, from Fancy to the Heart, Yet flavishly to Truth and Sense tied down, He impotently toils to please the Town. Heav'n grant I never write like him I mention, Since to the Bays I could not make pretention, 76 Nor Thresher-like, hope to obtain a Pension.

(7) Ne'er

(6) Æmilium circa ludum faber imus & ungues Exprimet, & molles imitabitur ære capillos; Infelix operis fumma, quia ponere totum Nesciet; hunc ego me, si quid componere curem, Non magis esse velim, quam pravo vivere naso

Van. 75. Heaven grant.] Our Author in the three following Lines, makes an Attempt to imitate the Stile of that renowned Rarus-man Stephen Duck, as in the ten preceding ones he had that of Mr. Pops.

* Vide his Essay on Man.

(7) N'ere wait for Subjects equal to your Might,
For then, 'tis ten to one you never write;
When Hunger prompts you, take the first you meet, 80
For who'd stand chusing when he wants to eat?
Besides, Necessity's the keenest Whet;
He writes most natural, who's the most in Debt.

(8) Take then no pains a Method to Maintain,
Or link your Work in a continu'd Chain,
85
But cold, dull Order gloriously disdain.

Now here, now there, launch boldly from your Theme,

And make surprizing Novelties your Aim;

Bom-

(7) Sumite materiam vestris, qui scribitis, æquam Viribus; & versate diu, quid serre recusent, Quid valeant humeri: cui lecta potenter erit res, Nec sacundia deseret hunc, nec lucidus ordo.

(8) Ordinis hæc vertus erit, & Venus, aut ego fallor, Ut jam nunc dicat, jam nunc debentia dici

Ver. 80. When Hunger prompts you.] It has been objected to these Lines, that they contain an Instinuation, as if our Brethren liv'd by their Wits, which is said to be impossible. Besides we have many eminent Authors among st us, who never knew what it was to be Hungry, and whose Poetry is more like the Overslowings of a full Stomach, than he keen Remonstrances of an empty one.

Bombast and Farce, the Sock and Buskin blend,

Begin with Bluster, and with Lewdness end.

(9) In coining Words your own discretion use;

For coin you must to suit the modern Muse.

New Terms adapted to the Purpose bring,

When Eagles are to talk, or Assessing.

No matter that from Greece, or Rome they come, 95

An English Poet scorns to go from Home.

Why should to modern Tibbald be denied?

What antient Settle would have own'd with Pride.

Or

Pleraque differat, & presens in Tempus omittat.

(9) În verbisetiam tenuis cautusque serendis,
Dixeris egregie, notum si callida verbum
Reddideret Junctura novum; si forte necesse est
Indiciis monstrare recentibus abdita rerum,
Fingere cinctutis non exaudita Cethegis
Continget: dabiturque licentia sumpta pudenter:
Et nova sictaque nuper habebunt verba sidem, si
Græco sonte cadunt parcè detorta. Quid autem
Cæcilio Plautoque dabit Romanus, addemptum
Virgilio Varioque.

VRR. 94. When Bagles are to talk.] Birds, Beafts, and Animals of all kinds bove of late been frequently introduc'd on the several Stages of this Metropolis, and perform'd their Parts with incredible Success; So that I have known an Eagle speak a Speech with more Applause than ever was paid to Booth, and an Ass bray forth a piece of Recitativo more to the Satisfaction of the Audience, than the helf Performance of a Seniseno or Cuzzoni would have heen.

[10]

Or why should any blame, or envy me?

For writing a new Art of Poetry;

Since Modern Bards afford such precious Store

Of Rules and Beauties never known before.

For as the stately Oaks that late were seen Proudly compacted, eminently green,
Robb'd of their leafy Honours, stragling bow, tos
Their hoary Heads beneath the falling Snow;
So Nature, Wit, and Sense must blaked fall,
Whilst blooming Ignorance prevails o'er all.
No Work so great, but what admits decay,
No Ast so glorious, but must fade away.

Blen-

Si possum, invideor? cùm lingua Catonis & Emm. Sermonem patrium ditaverit, & nova rerum Nomina protulerit? Licuit, semperque licebit Signatum præsente nota producere nomen. Ut Silvæ foliis pronos mutantur in annos, Prima cadunt; ita Verborum vetus interit ætas, Et Juvenum ritu slorent modò nata vigentque. Debemur morti nos, nostraque; sive receptus

Blenbeim's vast Pile shall moulder into Dust,
And George's Statues be consum'd by Rust;
Old things must yield to New, Common to Strange,
Perpetual Motion, brings perpetual Change.
Lo! Shakespear's Head is crush'd by Rich's Heels, 115
And a throng'd Theatre in Goodman's Fields;
Lo! Smithsheld Shows a polish'd Court engage,
And Hurlothrumbe charms the knowing Age.
Since Manners alter thus, the modish Muse,
Themes suited to the reigning Taste should chuse: 120
What Bard for starving Sense would suffer Death?
When fruitful Folly is th' Establish'd Faith.

C 2

(10) The

Regis opus: sterilisve diu palus, aptaque Remis, Vicinas urbes alit, & grave sentit aratrum.

— Mortalia sacta peribunt,
Nedum Sermonum stet honos, & gratia Vivax.
Multa renascentur quæ jam cecidere, cadentque
Quæ nunc sunt in honore Vocabula, si Volet usus,
Quem penes arbitrium est, & jus, & norma loquendi.

Terra Neptunus classes Aquilonibus arcet,

VER. 118. And Hurlothrumbo.] A famous Dramatical Performance, in which the Ingenious Author, performed the Principal Part, and danc'd, sung, and play'd on the Fiddle all at once, before crowded Audiences, to the twentieth Night.

(10) The Way to write of Heroes, and of Kings,
And fing in wond rous Numbers, wond rous Things;
Of mighty Matters done in bloody Battle,
125
How Arms meet Arms, Swords clash, and Cannons rattle,

How such strange Toils, and Turmoils to rehearse,
Is learnt from Blackmore's everlasting Verse.

- (11) To fing of Shepherds, and of Shepherdeffes, Their awkward Humours, Dialogues, and Dreffes: 130 The manner how they Plow, and Sow, and Reap,
- * How filly they, more filly than their Sheep,

In

- (10) Res gestæ Regumque Ducumque, & tristia Bella Quo scribi possunt numero, monstravit Homerus.
- (11) Versibus impariter Junctis querimonia Primum, Post etiam Inclusa est Voti Sententia compos.

VER. 126. How Arms meet Arms.] In Imitation of the following wonderful Lines of that telebrated Authour,

Arms meet with Arms, Fauchions with Fauchions clash, And Sparks of Fire struck out from Armour clash; Naked and half burnt Hills with hideous Wreck, Affright the Skies, and fry the Ocean's back.

Two Lines in Phillips's Pastorals.

In Mantles blue, can trip it o'er the Green, In Namby Pamby's Past'rals may be seen.

(12) Tibbald in Mail compleat of Dullness clad, 135

Half Bard, balf Puppet-man, balf Fool, balf Mad,

Rose next to charm the Ear, and please the Eye,

With ev'ry Monster bred beneath the Sky;

His great Command Earth's Salvages obey,

And ev'ry dreadful Native of the Sea;

140

Amaz'd we view (by his strange Pow'r convey'd)

Pluto's dark Throne, and Hell's tremendous Shade;

Then change the Scene, and lo! Heaven's bright Abodes,

We dance with Goddesses, and sing with Gods;

Encore,

(12) Archilocum proprio rabies armavit iambe Hunc Soci cepere pedem, grandesque cothurni,

VER. 138. With ev'ry Monster.] All the entertaining Absurdaties in the fix following Lines, were actually represented in the Rape of Proserpine and other Farces, and exhibited for 30 Nights successively, to the general Satisfaction of most of the Nobility and Gentry in the Kingdom of Great Britain.

Encore, Encore, rings thro' the raptur'd Round, 143

Encore, Encore, the ecchoing Roofs resound.

(13) The Sacred Nine first gave th'uncommon luck,

150

To charm the Royal Ear, to Stephen Duck;

To fing the Thresher's Labours, and recite

Things done by Man of God for Shunamite.

Laborious Duck! who with prodigious Pain,

Hast thresh'd from thy coarse, tough, hard-yielding brain,

A most abundant Crop of golden Grain.

But which of these the Laureat's Wreath shallwear,

From their like Merit cannot well appear,

Till deep, discerning G-ton shall declare.

Alternis aptum Sermonibus, & populares Vincentem strepitus——

(13) Musa dedit fidibus Divos, Puerosque Deorum
Et pugilem Victorem, & Equum certamine primum,
Et Juvenum Curas, & libera Vina referre.
Quis tamen exiguos emiserit elegos Auctor
Grammatici certant, & adhuc sub judice lis est.

Ver. 148. To Stephen Duck.] The remarkable flory of this famous Wiltsbire Thresher turn'd Bard, and what happen'd thereupon, is so recent in every one's Memory that we deem there's no occasion to recount it bere.

VER. 154. But which of these.] When these Lines were first wrote, the Place of Poet-Laureat was Vacant by the Demise of the Reverend Mr. Eusden, and since bestow'd on Colley Cibber, Esq.

[15]

ou'll ne'er acquire the Poet's facred Name.

our Readers Tastes you must with Care discern,

nd never be too ignorant to learn.

et Comick Wit be wrote in Tragick Verse,

nd doleful Tales be shewn in bum'rous Farce,

slign no Place to a peculiar Part,

lor brook the Bondage of laborious Art;

ut vary oft your Method, and your Stile,

et one Scene make us weep, the other smile,

t suits the various Tempers of our Isle.

(15) Tis

4) Descriptas Servare vices, Operumque colores, Cur ego si nequeo Ignoroque, Poeta salutor? Cur nescire, pudens prave, quam discere malo? Versibus exponi Tragicis res comica non vult, Indignatur item privatis ac prope Socco Dignis Carminibus narrari cœna Thyestæ, Singula quæque locum teneant Sortita decenter. Interdum tamen & vocem Comædia tollit, Et tragicus plerumque dolet Sermone pedestri. Si curat cor spectantis tetigisse querela.

VER. 166. Let one Scene make us weep.] This Rule is strictly observed by oft of our modern Dramatick Writers. Their Comedies have such very Sad cenes in them, that they seldom fail to draw Tears from the tender and compassonate Part of the Audience, whilf on the contrary their Tragedies are self-leasant and diverting, that the Speciators can't refrain from frequently burst-

ig into a Laugh.

(15) 'Tis not enough that Show, and Sing-long meet, The Ladies look for something soft, and fiveet: That ev'ry tender Sentiment can move. 174 And fix their Fancies on the Part they Love. In Perseus this was to Persection done, The Dance was very moving they must own. (16) But if you must be foolishly severe, And in dull Morals madly persevere; If Sense, and Decency you still will keep, No wonder if your Audience his, or sleep. Your Words should ne'er be suited to your Theme. The Sound a Contrast to the Sense should seem. A merry Grinn sets off a dismal Tale, 180 Weep when you jest, and giggle while you rail. For

⁽¹⁵⁾ Non fatis est pulchra esse Poemata, Dulcia sunto: Et quocunque volunt animum auditoris agunto.

^{(16) —} malè si mandata Loqueris Aut dormitabo aut ridebo, Trissia moestum Vultum verba decent, iratum Plena minarum, Ludentem lasciva, severum seria dictu.

For wanton Nature forms the human Mind,

Still fond of Wonders, and to Change inclin'd;

Plain Sense we fly, strange Nonsense to pursue,

And leave old Follies, but to grasp at New;

One hour we court, what we the next refuse,

And loath to morrow, what to day we chuse:

Now we are grave, then gay — now wing'd with

Joy,

Then funk in Grief - and all we know not why.

D

The

Format enim natura priùs nos intus ad omnem Fortunarum habitum ; Juvat aut impellit ad iram

VER. 182. For wanton Nature.] Regregious are the Blunders of all our Commentators on the following Lines; erroneously taking them in a literal Sense, they have stigmatis'd them as a virulent Investive on human Nature. Groundless and absurd! Is not the whole Poem an Irony? Ought not these Lines therefore to be constru'd by the rule of Reverse, and doth not our Bard, then, in this place, sing loudly in Laud of his Fellow-Creatures, and bold forth the present spotless Generation, as replete with Honour, Integrity, Prudence, Generosity, and a long & catera of Vertues? In this Light we doubt not but these Verses will be look'd on by every well-dispos'd good-natur'd Reader, and to the Truth of which we trust be will readily accord.

The Things we hunt, are Pleasure, Wealth, and Fame,

But a wrong Scent still cheats us of the Game;
For different Objects, different Aims excite,
And still we think the last Opinion right:
To Crast, Deceit, and Selssshness inclin'd,
We never let the Face betray the Mind;
But then look fairest, when we mean most Ill,
And Syrens like we only smile — to kill:
By Interest sway'd, each Word is full of Art,
And still the Tongue runs counter to the Heart.

(17) From all restraint your Characters set free, 200
Nor, with their Fortune, make their Words agree.
We hate a Piece where Truth and Nature meet,

Αnc

Aut ad humum mœrore gravi deducit, & angit: Post effertanimi motus interperte Linguá. (17) Si dicentis erunt fortunis absona dicta,

Scorn what is real, but enjoy deceit;

nd always give the most Applause to those,

Vho on our very Senses most impose. 205

(18) Take then no Pains resemblance to pursue, Sive us but something very strange, and new, Twill entertain the more—that 'tis not true.

f great Sir Robert's Character you'd feign,

Describe him mean, revengeful, thoughtless, vain; 210

A thousand monstrous Accusations bring,

Salse to his Friends, his Country, and his King.

Ingraceful giving, in resusing Sour,

An Wolsey in, a Cat'line out of Power;

The Church's downfall, and the State's Disease, 215

A Turk, a Jew, a Fiend, a — what you please.

D 2

No

٠.٠

Romani tollent Equites peditesque cachinnum.

(18) Aut samam sequere, aut sibi convenientia singe
Scriptor. Honoratum si forté reponis Achillem,
Impiger, iracundus, inexorabilis, acer,
Jura neget sibi nata, nihil non arroget armis;

Make weekly Patriots free from Envy seem,

And publick Good their Thought, as well as Theme.

Call Dorset vain, firm Wilmington a Tool,

Cooper a Churl, and Dodington a Fool.

220

Make Chestersield nor witty, nor polite,

Argile unable or to speak, or sight.

Wager the Just from Vertue's Paths elope,

And Montagu a downright Misantrope.

Talbot, the Boast and Blessing of the Age!

225

On friendless Merit's Side must ne'er engage;

No proud Oppressor dread his awful Name,

Nor injur'd Right his just Decrees proclaim,

No

Sit Medea ferox invictaque; flebilis Ino, Perfidus Ixion, Io vaga, tristis Orestes.

VER. 199. Misantrope.] A Man-hater, a Character the most contrary imaginable to that of the noble Personage to whom it is here apply'd; whole singular Humanity and Candor, cannot fail of calling down noon him such Appellations as this from the Harlequin Authors of the Bathos.

No Orphan Voice should grateful Pæans raise,
Nor Widow'd Hands be listed in his Praise;
230
But Partial, Proud, Ambitious, be describ'd,
By Passion govern'd, and by Interest brib'd.

(19) But if some untry'd Story you would chuse,
And in new Characters employ your Muse;
Draw each be sure as monstrous as you can,
Something betwixt a Chartres and a Man.
True to it self let no one Image be,
Nor the Beginning with the End agree;
From first to last write on without Design,
And give us some new Wonder in each Line.

240
(20) 'Tis

⁽¹⁹⁾ Si quid inexpertum scenæ committis, & audes Personam formare novam; servetur ad imum Qualis ab incæpto processerit, & sibi constet.

[22]

(20) 'Tis difficult a well-known Tale to tell,

It won't admit Variety so well;

But if you bring a Scotch, or Irish Story,

You'll never sail to please both Whig and Tory:

Then other's Labours you may make your own, 24 —

Steal every Word, nor fear its being known;

For if the Owner should your Thest explore,

E'en cry Thief first, like honest Jemmy More.

(21) Let lofty Language your Beginning grace,
And still set out with a gigantick Pace;
250

In

- (20) Difficile est propriè communia dicere: tuque Rectius Illiacum Carmen deducis in actus.
 Quam si proferres ignota indictaque primus.
 Publica materies privati Juris erit, Si
 Nec circa Vilem patulumque moraberis orbem,
 Nec Verbum Verbo curabis reddere sidus
 Interpres, nec desilies Imitator in arctum
 Unde Pedem proferre pudor Vetet, aut Operis Lex.
- (21) Nec sic incipies ut Scriptor Cyclicus olim,

Ver. 220. Like honest Jemmy More] This worthy Brother having pilfer'd some Manuscript Verses from an Eminent Writer, and publish'd them as his own, when they appear'd under the Name of the real Author, made no Ecruple to turn the Thest from himself, and in the Integrity of his Heart accuse the other as the Plagiary.

In thund'ring Lines your no Design rehearse.

And rant, and rumble in a Storm of Verse.

It ne'er can fail to charm a crowded House,

To see the lab'ring Mountain yield a Mouse.

We're pleas'd to find the great, th' important, Day,

Produce a Jig, a Wedding, or a Fray;

256

* As if the old World modestly withdrew,

And here in private had brought forth a New;

Profoundly judging with the antient Sire,

That where there is much Smoke, must be some Fire.

(22) 'Tis therefore your's to keep the Mind in

And never let your Meaning quite come out;

Doubt,

To

261

Fortunam Priami cantabo & nobile Bellum;
Quid dignum tanto feret hie promissor hiatu?
Parturient montes nascetur rediculus mus.
Non sumum ex sulgore, sed ex sumo dare Lucem
Cogitat, ut speciosa dehine Miracula promat.
(22) Semper ad eventum sessinat; & in medias res,
Non secus ac notas auditorem rapit; & quæ.

* Two Lines in the Indian Emperor.

To shun the least approach of Light with Care,
And turn, and double like a hunted Hare.

To hide your whole Design make some Pretence,
And spare no Pains to keep us in suspence; 266

Leave out no Nonsense, and you cannot fail

To make your work have neither Head nor Tail.

(23) If anxious to delight the list'ning Throng,
Their strict Attention, and loud Claps prolong; 270
If ev'ry Rank, and Sect you would engage,
Ne'er suit your Manners to the Sex, or Age.
To write in Character is not requir'd;
The more uncommon, 'tis the more admir'd.

(24) A Boy that just can go alone, and prattle, Should fly his *Play-fellows* and scorn his *Rattle*. 276

Like

Desperat tractata nitescere posse, relinquit:
Atque ita mentitur, sic veris salsa remiscet
Primo ne medium, medione discrepet imum.
(23) Si plausoris eges aulæa manentis, & usque
Sessuri, dorec cantor, Vos plaudite, dicat,

Ætatis cujusque notandi sunt tibi mores.

(24) Reddere qui voces jam scit puer, & pede certo
Signat humum, gestit paribus colludere, & iram

Like little W—m, boast true English Spirit,

And gravely talk of Vertue, Sense, and Merit;

Converse with Patriots, and Politicians,

And rail at Dunkirk, Hannover, and Hessians. 286

(25) The beardless Youth as wanton as a Squirrel,

Just free'd from Discipline of Rod, and Ferrel,

Should sagely cast his jovial Sports away,

Renounce his Wenching, Drinking, Dogs, and Play,

Copy the stingy Duke so young and thristy, 285

And look, and talk, a very Don of Fifty.

(26) One of that Age at which 'tis made a Rule,

That each Man's a Physician, or a Fool;

E

Wild

Colligit ac ponit temere, & mutatur in horas.

- (25) Imberbis Juvenis, tandem custode remoto, Gaudet equis canibusque & aprici gramine campi, Cereus in in vitium slecti, monitoribus asper, Utilium tardus provisor, prodigus æris, Sublimis, cupidusque, & amata relinquere pernix.
 - 26) Conversis studiis ætas animusque virilis

Wild as old wanton Clodio should appear,

290

Void of Ambition, innocent of Pear;

Nor Fame, nor Friendship, nor Preferme nt mind,

So Jowler prove but staunch, and Phillis kind.

(27) Old Age in youthful Pleasures should delight,

And like grim Chartres Drink, Wench, Game, and

Bite;

Have each weak Side supported by a Whore, 290
And ravish *Drury-Virgins* by the Score.

For 'tis, you know, an uncontested Truth,
That Age is nothing but a second Youth.

Dejecting Thought! that all the Toil and Cares

Which Youth's employ'd in, all our Hopes, and Fears

The

Quærit opes & amicitias, intervit honori, Commissifie cavet quod mox mutare laboret.

(27) Multa senem circumveniunt incommoda, vel quod Quærit, & inventis miser abstinet, ac timet uti: Vel quod Res omnes timidè gelidéque ministrat; Dilator, spe longus, inners, avidusque suturi, Dissicilis, querulus, Laudator temporis acti The Wealth, Fame, Knowledge, Honour, we obtain,

Pass a few Years, are useless found, and vain.

Thus Truth and Nature you must still neglect,

For those Things please us most we least expect,

To see Sixteen, like old Sir Gilbert, scrape,

And Sixty sent to Newgate for a Rape.

(28) Next shun with Care, the Rule prescrib'd of old,

That Things too strange, should not be shewn, but told.

E 200 gradier lies The

Se puero, censor castigatorque minorum.

Multa ferunt anni venientes commoda secum,
Multa recedentes adimunt; ne forte seniles
Mandentur Juveni partes, pueroque Viriles,
Semper in adjunctis ævoque morabitur aptis.

(28) Aut agitur res in Scenis, aut acta refertur; Segniùs irritant animos demissa per aurem,

VER. 306. And Sixty sent to Newgate for a Rape.] A cortain notorious Colonel, who after having, with Impunity, been guilty of diverse Missemenors highly worthy of the Gallows, was at last sentenced to it for one which he was not capable of committing; being sent to Newgate and condemn'd at the Old Baily for a Rape, when full Threescore Years old, and well nigh Bed-ridden withal. Aptly therefore may we here transcribe the following Lines from our dear Flaceus.

Rarò antecedentem Scelestum Deseruit pede pæna Claudo. Can quell our Rage, and pacify our Cares, Revive old Hopes, and banish present Fears; Lighten, like Wine, the bitter Load of Life 335 And make each Wretch forget his Debts—and Wife. (32) In Days of Old when Englishmen were — Men, Their Musick, like themselves, was grave, and plain; The manly Trumpet, and the simple Reed, Alike with Citizen, and Swain agreed, Whose Songs in lostly Sense, but humble Verse, Their Loves, and Wars alternately rehearse; Sung by themselves, their homely Cheer to crown, In Tunes from Sire to Son deliver'd down. But now, fince Britains are become polite,

Since some have learnt to read, and some to write;

Since

Justitiam, legesque, & apertis otia Portis;
Ille tegat commissa, Deosque precetur & oret
Ut redeat miseris, abeat fortuna suberbis.
(32) Tibi non, ut nunc, Orichalco vincta, Tubæque
Æmula, sed tenuis simplexque foramine pauco,
Aspirare & addesse Choris erat utilis, atque

Since Trav'ling has so much improv'd our Beaux,
That each brings home a foreign Tongue, or — Nose;
And Ladies paint with that amazing Grace,
That their best Vizard is their natural Face; 350
Since South-Sea Schemes have so inrich'd the Land,
That Footmen'ganst their Lords for Boroughs stand;
Since Masquerades and Opera's made their Entry,
And Heydegger and Handell rul'd our Gentry;
A hundred different Instruments combine, 355
And foreign Song sters in the Concert join:
The Gallick Horn, whose winding Tube, in vain
Pretends to emulate the Trumpet's Strain;

The

Nondum spissa nimis complere sedilia statu:
Quo sane Populus numerabilis, utpote parvus,
Et srugi, castusque Verecundusque coibat.
Postquam cœpit agros extendere victor, & urbema
Latior amplecti murus, Vinoque diurno
Placari Genius sessis impunè diebus,
Accessit numerisque smodisque libentia major;

The shrill-ton'd Fiddle, and the warbling Flute,
The grave Basson, deep Base, and tinkling Lute, 360
The singling Spinnet, and the full-mouth'd Drum,
A Roman Weather and Venetian Strum,
All league, melodious Nonsense to dispense,
And give us Sound, and Show, instead of Sense;
In unknown Tongues mysterious Dullness chant, 365
Make Love in Tune, or thro' the Gamut rant.

(33) Long labour'd Rich, by Tragick Verse to gain The Town's Applause—but labour'd long in vain;

At

Sic etiam fidibus voces crevere severis, Et tulit Eloquium insolitum facundia præceps: Utiliumque sagax rerum & divina suturi Sortilegis non discrepuit sententia Delphis.

(33) Carmine qui Tragico vilem certavit ob Hircum, Mox etiam agrestes Satyros nudavit, & asper

VER. 365. In unknown Tongues.] Our Author would not be thought here to inveigh against Musick in general; far he that from any one whose Soul delighteth itself in the Exercitations of harmonious Metre. He only lamenteth, therefore, that this delectable Art, which if well apply'd, is capable of adding a Charm to Sense, and a Force to Instruction, should so frequently he made subservient to Obscenity and Nonsense, or Jesuitically consind, like salse Devotion, to an unknown Tongue.

F

dia Trains

Incolumi gravitate jocum tentavit, en quod.

Illecebris erat & grata novitate morandus
Spectator, functuique facris, & potus, & exlex.

Verum ita rifores ita commendare dicaces,
Conveniet Satyros, ita vertere Seria Ludo,
Ne quicunque Deus, quicunque adhibebitur heros
Regali confpectus in auro nuper & Ostro

VER. 376. Yea mock'd the solemn Rites of Coronation.] Soon after e Coronation of their present Majesties, there was a pompous Representation the Solemnity, and Procession, exhibited at the Theatre in Druryie, which Mr. Rich took occasion to Burlesque in the Manner bere crib'd.

Trains that with Gold and Purple swept the

And Musick like the Sphere's celestial Sound;

Here strip'd of all, in homely guise appear,

Knights Hempen-strings, and Ladies Pattens wear;

The good Lord Mayor, as erst, devouring Custard, 385

And Musick, as when City-Bands are muster'd.

Ay, this will do! the throng'd Spectator crys;

Ay, this will do! enlighten'd Rich replies;

Shakespear, Rowe, Johnson, now are quite undone,

These are thy Triumphs, thy Exploits, O Lun!

Thou then, O Bard! who would'st attempt to please,

Give us such fine, fantastick Things as these;

Mak

Migret in obscuras, humili sermone, Tabernas.

Essuria leves indigna Tragodia Versus,

Ut sestis matrone moveri justa diebus,

Make our grave Matrons as unseemly Dance,

And talk as Lewd as Mademoiselles de France, 396

(34) Who'ere would Comedy or Satire write,

Must never spare Obscenity, and Spite:

A Quantum sufficit of Smut, will raise

Crowds of Applauders to the dullest Plays;

Whilst gross Scurrillity, and pure ill Nature, 395

Are found the best Ingredients for a Satire.

But he that would in Buskins tread the Stage,

With Rant, and Fusian, must divert the Age,

 \mathbf{F} 2

Tn

Intererit Satyris paulum pudibunda protervis.

(34) Non ego inornata & dominantia nomina folum,
Verbaque Pisones, Satyrorum Scriptor amabo;

And Boschi like, be always in a Rage.

VER. 399. And Boschi like.] A useful Performer for several Years in the Italian Opera's, for if any of the Audience chanc'd unbappily to be sull'd to sleep by these soothing Entertainments, he never fail'd of rouzing them up again, and by the extraordinary Fury both of his Voice and Albion, made it manifest, that, the only a Taylor by Prosesson, he was nine times more a Man than any of his Fellow Warblers.

In Blood and Wounds the Galleries most delight, 4= Who think all Vertue is to storm, and fight; ! Whilst Plumes, gilt Truncheons, bloody Ghoss and Thunder,

Engage the Boxes to behold and—wonder.

Confound all Characters, no difference make

If noble York, or blund'ring Gripus speak; 40!

York with strong Sense and pow'rful Rher'rick crown'd

Unmeaning Gripus rich in nought but Sound.

So puzzle well known Things, that all may own,

yeh Wonders could be done by you alone:

So much surprizing Novelty prevails, 41!

And adds such Honours to the meanest Tales.

(35) Le

Nes sic enitar Tragico differre colori
Ut mini intersit Davume loquatur, & audax
Pribas, enuncio lucrata Simone Talentum:
An enito famulusque Dei Silenus alumni.
Ex noto fictum carmen sequar ut sibi quivis
Speret idem. Sudet multum, frustaque laboret
Ausus idem. Tantum Series juncturaque pollet,
Tantum de medio sumptis accedit honoris.

(35) Let Country Clodpoles just come up to Town.

Well-bred, Polite, and Elegant, be shewn;

Talk Blasphemy and Lewdness, with a Port,

As if they had been born, and bred at Court: 415

To see all Nature with such Art inverted,

Tom and my Lord will be alike diverted;

Let Criticks snarl they never can redress,

For worthy Leave is giv'n you to transgress.

(36) But hold, wise Sir, for that your leave we

What shan't we shew the little Wit we have? Shall we (you cry) learn writing ill by Rule,
And have we need to Study to be Dull?

crave,

Yes -

420

(35) Silvis deducti caveant, me judice, Fauni,
Ne velut innati triviis ac pene forenses,
Aut immunda crepent ignominiosaque dicta:
Offenduntur enim quibus est Equus & Pater & Res.
Et data Romanis Venia est indigna Poetis.

(36) Idcircone vager scribamque licenter? an omnes
Visuros peccata putem mea, tutus, & intra
Spem Veniæ cautus?

Yes—when the greatest Merit's want of Sense, The least faint glimpse of Reason gives offence: 4: Besides, who'd read the Antients Night and Day, And toil to follow where they lead the Way? Who'd write, and cancel with alternate Pain, First sweat to build, then to pull down again? To turn the weigh'd Materials o'er and o'er, 43 And every Line, in ev'ry Light explore, From Sense, and Nature never to depart, And labour artfully, to cover Art: Who'd feek to run fuch rugged Roads as these? When smooth Stupidity's the Way to please; When gentle Cary's Singfongs more delight, Than all a Dryden or a Pope can write.

(37) QI

Vitavi denique Culpam.
Non laudem merui. Vos Exemplaria Græca
Nocturna versate manu, versate Diurna
At nostri proavi Plautinos & numeros &
Laudavere sales.

(37) Our antient Tragedy was void of Art,

Shewn by some merry Briton in a Cart,

Whose naked Tribe of Saxons, Scots, and Picts, 440

Sung Songs like Lev'ridge, and like Rich play'd

Tricks.

(38) Then Shakespear rose in a politer Age,
And plac'd his well-dress'd Actors on a Stage,
Taught them to move with Grace, and speak with

Art,

To charm the Passions, and engage the Heart; 445

(39) Next laughing Comedy with awkward Grace,

Began to shew its rediculing Face,

But

- (37) Ignotum Tragicæ Genus invenisse Camœnæ Dicitur, & Plaustris vexisse poëmata Thespis, Quæ canerent agerentque peruncti sæcibus ora.
- (38) Post hunc Personæ pallæquæ repertor honestæ
 Æschylus, & modicis instravit Pulpita tignis;
 Et docuit magnumque loqui, nitique Cothurao.
- (39) Succeffit Vetus his Comædia, non fine multa Laude, sed in vitium libertas excidit, & Vim

But taking too much Freedom with the Great.

In Polly's Opera receiv'd its Fate.

(40) Our English Bards have leftuntry'd no Ways, 450
No Stone unturn'd in the pursuit of Praise;
But bravely launching from the Antient's Road,
In Paths peculiar to themselves have trod;
Till Brittain now like famous is become,
For Arms Abroad, and Poetry at Home.
455

Some Fools indeed amongst us yet remain,
Who think to mend their Works by Time, and Pain;
Much Care, and Reading their Productions cost,
Much Care and Reading now, is so much lost:

Take

Dignam lege regi: lex est accepta: Chorusque
Turpiter obticuit, sublato Jure nocendi.

(40) Nil intentatum nostri liquere Poetæ
Nec minimum meruere decus vestigia Græca
Ausi deserdere, & celebrare domestica sacta:
Nec vertute foret clarisve potentius armis,
Quàm lingua Latium, si non offenderet unum
Quemque Poetarum Limæ Labor & mora — Vos ô
Pompilius Sanguis Carmem reprehendite quod non,

VER. 449. In Polly's Opera. A Dramatick Performance written by the Author of the celebrated Begger's Opera, which was forbidden to be affect on account of some political Reflections contain'd in it.

That need to touch, re-touch, to prune, or add, 460 o raife the Good, or to reject the Bad;

Thought, one lucky Hit

Vill serve instead of Judgment, Sense, and Wit.

esides in striving to patch one Fault o'er,

ike Tinkers, you'd but make a bundred more. 465

(41) Most Readers love romantick Flights alone,

nd scorn a Piece where Art, and Judgement's shewn;

or think that any Man can be a Poet,

nless his frantick Looks, and Actions shew it.

therefore you would gain the sacred Name, 470

nd with the Mab immortalize your Fame;

G

Bd

Multa dies & multa litura coercuit, atque Perfectum decies caftigavit ad unguem.

1) Ingenium misera quia fortunatius arte Credit, & excludit sanos Helicone Poëtas Democritus, Bona pars non ungues ponere curat, Non Barbam; secreta petit loca; Balnea vitat; Nanciscetur enim pretium nomenque Poetæ Si tribus Anticyris caput infanabile nunquam Tonsori Licino commiserit.

Be sure that like mère Men you ne'er be seen, Good-natur'd, cheerful, mannerly, or clean; But flovenly, and thoughtful walk the Street, Talk to your felf, and know no Friend you meet. As for my felf, I'm far from being nice, And practife often what I here advise; At Shop, or Stall of Stationer appear, With tatter'd Habit, and abstracted Air; Now fiercely gazing, now in Thought profound, 480 My Eyes or at the Stars, or on the Ground. Not that I dare to Poetry pretend, But boast at most to be the Poet's Friend, To whet them on to write, and like the Hone, Give others Edge, tho' I my felf have none;

Qui purgo Bilem sub verni Temporis horam:

Ergo sungar vice cotis; acutum

Reddere quæ ferrum valet, exors ipsa secandi.

To point them out the most successful Ways, To purchase *Pudding*, and to purchase *Praise*.

Hear then, ye Bards, with close Attention hear,

(You that are bless'd with a remaining Ear;).

Learn hence what Paths to quit, or to pursue, 490

To gain the False, and to avoid the True;

Learn hence new Ways, and Wonders to explore,

And write as Poets never wrote before.

(42) A thorough Knowledge of the Court, and Town,

Is the grand Nostrum to acquire Renown; 495
Let Novels, Satires, and Lampoons be read,
And with the Weekly Journals fill your Head.
A Bard well skill'd in the Affairs of State,
And all th' Intrigues, and Knaveries of the Great;

G 2

Whe

Munus & officium, nil scribens ipse, docebo: Unde parentur opes, quid alat formetque Poetam. (42) Scribendi recté Sapere est principium & fons; Rem tibi Socraticæ poterunt ostendere Chartæ, Who knows the solemn Promises they make,

They do—for no one Purpose but to break;

Their talk of publick Good, and future Fame,

Means present Profit all, and private Aim;

That all the filial Piety they have,

They long to bury in their Father's Grave,

And all the Brotherly Regards they bear,

Consist in Hopes of soon commencing Heir.

Who knows what Members for their Voices paid,

And what, by Pique and Patriotism led,

Sell their dear Country for Revenge or — Bread. 5 10

What

Qui didicit Patri quid debeat, & quid amicis, Quo fit amore Parens, quo frateramandus, & Hospes, Quod fit conscripti, quod Judicis officium, quæ Partes in bellum missi ducis; ille prosecto Reddere Personæ scit convenientía cuique.

VER. 509. Patriotism] An antient Word with a modern Signification: For whereas in Days of Yore it denoted a Generous Disposition in Man towards Serving the Publick, now, these Times of Reversing are come; it importeth a more provident One towards Serving Himself; and is indiscriminately made use of by each Party when out of Power (which Party is always presumed to be in the Right) in order to consecrate their Opposition to that which is in: What Judge who, while he hangs the needy Knave,
For a plum Hundred will the rich One fave;
And what fierce Captain when commanded out,
Refigns his Post, or counterfeits the Gout,
A Bard, I say, with such Acquirements stor'd, 515
Can draw a Jilt, a Sharper, or a Lord;
And private Scandals better entertain,

(43) The Greeks, dull Souls! so greedy were of Fame,

Than all the Sweat and Labour of the Brain.

They starv'd the Body to preserve the Name: 520

They scorn'd for sooth to suit the vulgar Taste,

Their Labours to Posterity must last,

And, for the present, they must — what? why fast.

Thank

Respicere Exemplar vitæ morumque jubebo
Doctum imitatorem, et veras hinc ducere voces;
Interdum Speciosa locis morataque recte,
Valdius oblectat populum, meliusque moratur,
Quam versus inopes rerum, nugæque canoræ.

[43] Graiis Ingenium, Graiis dedit ore rotundo
Musa loqui, præter Laudem nullius avaris.

Thank Heaven we're bless'd with more fubstantial Sense,

And take most Pleasure, when we count the Pence; 525

Let wicked Heathers be so proud, and vain,

A Christian Poet's Godliness is gain.

Eat much, drink more, think none, but write away,

Thus you'll unite the Pleasure and the Pay.

Of Bulk alone your Printer is a Judge, 539

Nor a large Price, for many Sheets can grudge;

Your Readers too you better can impose on,

Whilst the long, tedious, puz'ling Tome they doze on,

(44) When-

Romani pueri longis rationibus affem
Discunt in partes centum diducere—
Aut prodesse volunt, aut delectare Poetæ:
Aut simul & Jucunda & idonea dicere Vitæ.
Quicquid præcipies, esto brevis, ut cito dicta
Percipiant animi dociles, teneantque sideles;
Omne supervacuum plene de pectore manat.

You'd draw some Wonder, or diverting Lie, 535
Fly far from beavy Probability;

And shew Tom Thumb, the more Surprize to give.

From the Cows Maw, thrown up again alive.

(45) To please alone employ your Thoughts and Care,

Nor Age, nor Youth, will admonition bear; 540
Your preaching moral Dunce we always flight,
And read not for Instruction, but Delight.

1. (46) . Tis

(44) Ficta voluptatis causa sint proxima veris:

Neu pransæ Lamiæ vivum Puerum extrahat alvo.
(45) Centuriæ Seniorum agitant expertia srugis:

Celsi prætereunt austera poemata Rhamnes.

VER 538. From the Cows Maco.] This piece of Advice has been literally follow'd fince the first Publication of this Point The Directors of the several Theatres having reviv'd the Farce of Tota Thumb, with anadditional Scene of this Marvellous Incident, wherein the Cow is said to have perform'd her Part beyond Expetation, and disgorg'd her little Inhabitant in full Health and Vigour, and in a Manner entirely Catisfactory to the transported Beholders. A sufficient Encouragement, we prefume, to every Bard to persevere in all the Rules laid down in our Work.

(46) 'Tis then, and then alone the Point you gain,

When no one Precept in your Works remain,

But Ribaldry, and Scandal lawless Reign.

54

Thus shall you reap the Profit you pursue,

And Curl get Money by the Copy too;

Thus shall all Drury in your Praise combine,

And distant Goodman's Fields their Pæans join;

So far Barbadees shall re-sound your Fame,

And ev'n transported Felons know your Name.

(47) Yet if by chance, you here and there impart,

If

Some Sparks of Wit, or Glimmerings of Art;

(46) Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci, Lectorem delectando, pariterque monendo; Hic meret æra liber Sociis: hic & mare transit. (47) Sunt delicta tamen, quibus ignovisse velimus;

VRR. 552. Yet if by Chance.] This is a Missortune which will sometimes happen to the greatest of our Bretheren, and those who are hest skill'd in the laws of the Bathos, but the good natur'd Reader will have Candor enough to conclude, that it is not occasion'd by any Misseadings of their own Genius, but rather by some Plunder from the Parnassian Writers inadvertently cast in, without having first receiv'd their metamorphosing Stamp.

If by mistake you blunder upon Sense,

Good Nature will forgive the first Offence; 555

No String will always give the Sound requir'd,

Nor Shaft sly faithful to the Point desir'd.

If that your Works are generally fraught,

With pompous Show, and shallowness of Thought;

If hum'rous Point, smooth Verse, and forc'd Conceit, 560

With foothing Sound, and folid Nonsense meet:
We shall not be offended with one Fault,
Thro' Want of Negligence, or Pain of Thought:
But think not that an Audience will excuse
The Drudge that purposely dull Sense pursues, 565

H

That

Nam neque chorda Sonum reddat quem vult manus & mens, Nec temper feriet quodcunque minabitur arcus: Verum ubi plura nitent in carmine, non ego paucis Offendar maculis, quos aut incuria fudit, Aut humana parum cavit natura; quid ergo? That Young or Thompson like, will never write,
Unless at once to profit, and delight.

The best may err'tis true, and seem to creep,
Long Labours sink the brightest Souls in sleep;
I'm griev'd to find even Cheshire Jonson nod, 570
And sometimes show the absence of the God.

(48) Painting and Poetry should still agree,
Some Pictures best far off, some near, we see;
So when the Tricks of Faustus are presented,
If plac'd too night my Pleasure is prevented;
57

I fee'

Ut scriptor si peccat idem librarius usque,
Quamvis est monitus, venia caret: & citharædus
Ridetur, chorda qui semper oberrat eadem;
Sic mihi qui multum cessat, sit Chœrilus ille,
Quem bis terque bonum cum risu miror, & idem
Indignor, quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus;
Verum opere in longo sas est obrebere somnum.

(48) Ut Pictura Poesis erit; quæ si proprius stes Te capiet magis; & quædam, si longiùs abstes;

VER. 566. That Young or Thompson like.] The First of these Gentlemen was Author of the Universal Passion, a very beautiful Sett of Satires, and several other Instructive and Entertaining Pieces. Mr. Thompson's excellent Poems in Miltonick Verse, are too universally known and admir'd, to admit of any particular Mention here. We are insorm'd, that this Gentleman is about publishing some poetical Essays on Liberty, and we may venture to Prophesy, that his Pen will be sound equal to the Subject.

VER. 570. Cheshire Johnson.] Author of Hurlothrumbo and other Pieces altogether as wonderful; of which see the Note on VER. 118.

I fee the Strings by which the Feats are done, And quickly find no Conjurer in Lun.

If Ghosts appear make dark the solemn Scene,

But in full Light let Goddesses be seen;

Poor Bays's Opera scarce would bear one View. 580

But Gay's repeated Sixty-times, was new.

(49) O! Dennis, eldest of the scribling Throng,

Tho' skill'd thy felf in ev'ry Art of Song,

Tho' of thy Mother-Goddess Tip-top full,

By Inspiration furiously Dull;

585

Yet this one Maxim from my Pen receive, To midling Bards the World no Quarter give.

H 2

T--d

Hæc amat obscurum, volet hæc sub luce videri; Hæc placuit semel; hæc decies repetita placebit.

(49) O major Juvenum, quamvis & voce paterna
Fingeris ad rectum, & per te sapis; hoc tibi dictum
Tolle memor: certis medium & tolerabile rebus
Rectè concedi. Consultus Juris & actor

VER. 382. No Conjurer in Lun.] A statitious Name assum'd by Mr. Rich when he perform'd the part of Faustus in the Farce, and at other Times when he play'd the Harlequin.

T—d a Petty-fogger might have made,

And been perhaps a Dapster at his Trade.

Th' indifferent Lawyer is the most in vogue,

And still the greater, as the greater Rogue.

But midling Poets are by all accurst,

We only listen to the Best or — Worst.

(50) All Arts by Time, and Industry are gain'd,
And without Pains no Knowledge is obtain'd. 595

Ladies must study hard to play Quadrill,
And Doctors take Degrees before they kill.

Soldiers to gain their Point, must be polite,
Dress, Sing, and Dance, and ev'ry thing but — Fight

Courtiers

Causarum mediocris abest vertute diserti
Messalæ, nec scit quantum Cascellius Aules:
Sed tamen in pretio est — Mediocribus esse Poëtis
Non Homines, non Dii, non concessere columnæ.
Sic, animis natum inventumque Poema juvandis,
Si paulum a summo discessit, vergit ad imum.
(50) Ludere qui nescit, campestribus abstinct armis:
Indoctusque Pilæ, Discive, Trochive, quiescit,

Courtiers do all that's little to be - Great, ... 660 And Lawyers study Equity to cheat: But yet, you say, that without Pains, or Time, All dare to dabble in the Arts of Rhime: Why not? fince Fancy, Poverty, and Spite, 605 Demand eternal Priviledge to write. Without restraint indulge your keen Desire, Want — not Minerva, kindles up the Fire: Write then, and still write on; No Matter why, Nor what, Nor how,—So Lintot, will but buy: The Task run thro', let it be ne'er read o'er, Nor Sleep nine Moments in the dark 'Scrutore; But when the Groans of the griev'd Press, shall cease, And Others lay your Labours up in Peace,

.

He'll prove your truest Friend who's Milton's Foe; 615
And if thro' haste, some Parts remain too bright,
The next Edition he will cloud them quite.

(51) Orpheus, I've read, his harmonious Skill,
Made Birds and Beasts obedient to his Will.

Amphion greater yet, made Stones advance,
620
And sturdy Oaks to mingle in the Dance;
But how much greater in our Age are those!

Whose powerful Strains could charm the Belles and
1: Beaux!

aT.

Nescit vox missa reverti.

Sylvestres Homines Sacer Interpresque Deorum
Cædibus & victo fædu deterruit Orpheus,
Dictus ob hoe lenire Tigres rapidosque Leones.
Dictus & Amphion Thebanæ conditor Arcis,

VER. 620. Who's Milton's Foc.] See the Edition of Milton's Paradise lost, put forth by this great Critick; in which he hath made so many marvellous Corrections, Alterations, Additions, and Amputations, that he may justly he said by this Surprising Performance to have rob'd Milton of all his Glory, and made his Poem quite another Thing. All this he atchiev'd top, as he tells us in the Presace, by Sagacity and happy Conjecture.

'Tis likewide said, that in our Father's Days, By Sense, and Vertue Poets aim'd at Praise, 625 And in their Country's Service tun'd their Lays. Taught Men from Frand, and Rapine to abstain, And Publick Good prefer, to private Gain: Shew'd 'em what Reverence to the Gods was due,, And what rich Fruits from Social Vertues grew: 630 By nuptial Ties loose Libertines restrain'd, Taught mutual Commerce, and wife Laws ordain'd; Whilst others sung in animating Strains, The martial Hosts embattel'd on the Plains; Or useful Secrets labour'd to explore, 635 Which lay conceal'd in Nature's Womb before.

For

وكيمار

Saxa movere Sono testudinis, & prece blandâ

Ducere quo vellet. Fuit hæc sapientia quondam

Publica privatis secernere, Sacra profanis;

Concubitu prohibere vago, dare jura maritis:

Oppida moliri, leges incidere ligno.

Post hos insignis Homerus,

Tyrtæusque, mares animos in martia Bella,

Tyrtæusque, mares animos in martia Bella, Versibus exacuit: dictae per carmina Sortes; Et Vitæ monstrata via est; & gratia regum For such dull Stuff they justly are despis'd,
We knowing Moderns scorn to be advis'd.
Fo our Applause, He only can pretend
Who's Sworn, to Dulness and her Friends, a Friend;
Who by no Laws Divine, or Human aw'd, 641
Rails at his Prince, and redicules his God;
To Vice and Folly splendid Temples rears,
And for our Entertainment, risks bis Ears.

(52) Some question whether this successful Vein,
Be Nature's Gift, or the Reward of Pain, 646

Believe me Brethern neither is requir'd, Nor taught by *Study*, nor by *Genius* fir'd, By *Whim* alone, or *Penury* inspir'd.

He

Pieriis tentata modis: Ludusque repertus, Et longorum operum finis; ne forte pudori Sit tibi Musa lyræ solers & cantor Apollo. Sic honor & nomen divinis Vatibus atque Carminibus venit.

⁽⁵²⁾ Natura fieret laudabile carmen, an arte, Quæfitum est. Ego nec studium sine divite Vena, Nec rude quid prosit video ingenium

[57]

He then that would the wish'd-for Prize obtain. Need never dim his Eyes, or rack his Brain, Nor toil by Day, nor meditate by Night, 660 But take for Power, the Willingness to write, And ever thoughtless, indolent, and gay, With Wine, and Women revel Life away. Let Pipers learn their Fingers to command, And Fidlers drudge seven Years to make a Hand, 665 You care for nothing but a warm Third-night; Then, Hunger take the Hindmost! cry, and write. 'Tis done! the *Motley* Scenes at once appear, Drawn from Corneile, Racine, and Moliere; Now Theirs no longer — all their Sense and Skill 670 Quite lost in your Annihilating Quill.

I

(53) Buc

Quist udet optatam cursu contingere metam, Multa tulit secitque puer, sudavit & alsit, Abstinuit Venere & Vino. Qui Pythia cantat Tibicen, didicit priùs extimuitque magistrum. Nunc satis est dixisse, ego mira Poemata pango: Occupet extremum scabies: mihi turpe relinqui est Et quod non didici, sanè nescire sateri (53) But then 'tis requisite you some should hire,
On the first Night, your Labours to admire;
Some that will stamp, and rave at ev'ry Line,
And cry 'tis charming! exquisite! divine! 675
Applaud when Chair, or Couch, is well brought in
And clap the very drawing of the Scene.
Old Dennis, next, with a good Supper treat,
He'll like your Poem as he likes your Meat;

For

VER, 676. Applaud when Chair, or Couch.] When the Tragedy of Timoleon was represented for the first Time, the Author's Friends were so very Zealous in doing it Justice, that not a Scene was drawn without a Clap, the very Candle-Snussers received their share of Approbation, and a Couch made its Entrance with universal Applause. It is remarkable that in another new Tragedy which was brought on the Stage soon after, the very same Couch met with a Severe Repulse, the' it acted its Part altogether as well. From hence appears the great Usefulness and Necessity of the foregoing Rule.

[59]

For give that growling Cerb'rus but a Sop, 680, He'll close his Jaws, and sleep like any Top.

(54) But well beware you never trust to those,
Who under Friendship's Mask are real Foes;
Nor let a Pope or Trapp your Works peruse,
They'd only overlay your infant Muse, 685
And sway'd by Envy, Ignorance, or Spite,
Find Fault with every thing that you recite.
They ne'er would pardon an unmeaning Line,
But Rhime to Reason, slavishly confine:

"Enliven this (they'd cry) and Polish that, 690

"The Diction's here too rugged, there too flat,

I 2 "That

(54) Nunquam te fallant animi sub Vulpe latentes. Quintilio si quid recitares, corrige, sodes Hoc, aiebat, & hoc. Melius te posse negares Bis terque expertum frustra; delere Jubebat, Et male tornatos incudi reddere Versus. Culpabit duros: incomptis allinet atrum

[60]

"That Thought's too mean, and here you're too

"obscure,

"This Line's ill-turn'd, and — strike out those be sure.

Thus, while they cancel what they call amiss,

There scarce remains a Line of all the Piece.

695

(55) As therefore, you'd avoid a clam'rous Dun, Scour from a Catchpole, or the Pill'ry shun, So sly such Criticks, trust your self alone,

Nor to their Humour, sacrifice your own:

No — rather seek some Sycophant at court, 700 Some rich, young, lack-wit Lord for your support: Submit your Works to his right-honour'd Note, He'll Judge, with the same Spirit that you wrote:

(56) And

⁽⁵⁵⁾ Ut mala quem scabies aut morbus regius urget, Vesanum titigisse timent, sugiuntque Poetam, Qui sapiunt

[61]

(56) And when a Dupe, that freely bleeds, you nick?

Be fure you fasten, and be sure you stick;

Be-rime, Be-prose him, Dedicate, and Lie,

And never leave him, till you've suck'd him dry. 707

)56(Quem vero arripuit, tenet, occiditque legendo; Non missura cutem, nisi plena cruoris, Hirudo.

F I N I S.

ERRATA

Page 5. Instead of Stumen, read Flumen.

VER. 618. Instead of, bis barmonious Skill, read by bis barmonious Skill.



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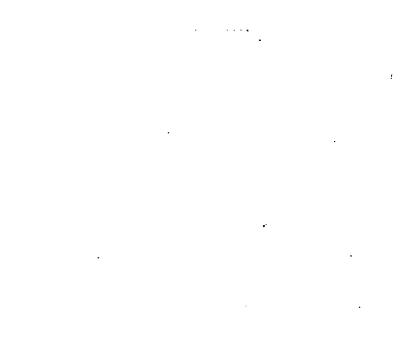
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